life".[41] His habit of dressing in the same manner and his inclination to talk about the same thing reveal his banality and superficiality. His annoying perseverance ard his undying hope of making Isabel his wife reveal a lamentable want of growth in him and a blind insensitivity to the moral growth of Isabel. Isabel thinks that Gccdwocd, despite his devotion and goodness, is not the rran who could share her ideas regarding a refined awareness of life, Material success ard gocdness are not everything for a woman who values *a* fine consciousness most. Good, but wocden, Caspar Gccdwocd is incapable of perception and growth. The final physical approach of Gccdwocd is characteristic of a man who is cblivious o* the possibility of moral growth in human beings. The elimination of Goodwood is caused by an aggressive forcing of the will which negatives the qualities of felt life.

The choice for Isabel now lies between Warburton and Osmond. The honest, sincere, and well-bred Lord Warburton is a good specimen of the English aristocracy. He is a man of elegant tastes, and with J?is hundred thousand a year, and his fifty thousand acres of land, he js sufficiently attractive to Isabel. Her rejection of him is once again for reasons directly related to her quest for refinement. Her intense concern for self-development makes her ask herself several times if.she is not a rank egoist. She reminds herself that she should not be proud, and "nothing could be rrore sincere than her prayer to be delivered from such, a danger; the isolation and loneliness of pride had for her mind Jhe horror of a ,desert place".[42] She is anxious that her 'exploration of life' should not be mistaken for pride and egotism. It is nol.the hope of something greater and bigger that prompts Isabel to reject such fine men as Goodwood and Warburton, but disappointment that she has not come across the person who would understand her. and ^participate in the experience of intellectual and spiritual, growth. . _'.

The typical Englishman that he is. Lord Warburton is distrustful jef 'ideas', of 'speculation', of 'criticism' and 'analysis'. He

confesses
that he is afraid of Isabel.'g 'remarkable mind' - "Do yqnu
Jcnow I'm vary
much afraid of It - of that remarkable mind of yours?"**
A. man who
.is afraid of her mind cannot be an understanding partner in
her*quest
.for refinement. Isable rejects Warburton, because
marriage with him
means, in her .evaluation of the situation, an exemption
from life, a
refinement by proxy. For Isabel, who has strained the
significance
of lite through the romantic arrasses of the self, the
oblique and
Demote fulfilments lhat such a marriage can offer appear
neither coiv-